



警示

- 1.实验报告如有雷同，雷同各方当次实验成绩均以 0 分计。
- 2.当次小组成员成绩只计学号、姓名登录在下表中的。
- 3.在规定时间内未上交实验报告的，不得以其他方式补交，当次成绩按 0 分计。
- 4.实验报告文件以 PDF 格式提交。

院系	数据科学与计算机学院	班 级	周四上午班	组长	王晶
学号	16340217	16340319	16340205		
学生	王晶	庄文梓	汤万鹏		
实验分工					
王晶	负责实验 11-4 和报告整理		庄文梓	负责实验 11-4	
汤万鹏	负责实验 7-3				

【实验题目】OSPF 路由协议实验

【实验目的】

掌握 OSPF 协议单区域的配置和使用方法。

【实验内容】

【实验内容】

(1) 第二版:

完成路由器 OSPF 配置实验, 实现两台 PC 到通 (可参考教材实例 7-3 (P252) 的“OSPF 单区域配置”);
完成路由器 IPV6 OSPFV3 单区域 配置实验, 实例 11-4 (P364/IPv6 OSPFv3.pdf

第一版:

完成路由器 OSPF 配置实验, 实现两台 PC 到通 (可参考教材实例 4-3 (P155) 的“OSPF 单区域配置”);
IPv6 OSPFv3 单区域 配置实验 实例 8-4 (P260) / IPv6 OSPFv3.pdf

(2)

- (a) 检查任意两个 PC 之间是否可以 Ping 通, 对一台主机 ping 其它主机的结果进行截屏。
- (b) 采用#debug ip ospf 显示上面 OSPF 协议的运行情况, 观察并保存 R1 发送和接收的 Update 分组 (可以改变链路状态来触发), 注意其中 LSA 类型。
- (c) 显示并记录路由器 R1 数据库的 Router LSA, Network LSA, LS 数据库信息汇总

```
# show ip ospf database router          ! 显示 router LSA
# show ip ospf database network         ! 显示 network LSA
# show ip ospf database database        ! 显示 OSPF 链路状态数据库信息。
```
- (d) 显示并记录邻居状态。

```
# show ip ospf neighbor
```
- (e) 显示并记录 R1 的所有接口信息

```
#show ip ospf interface [接口名]
```

【实验要求】

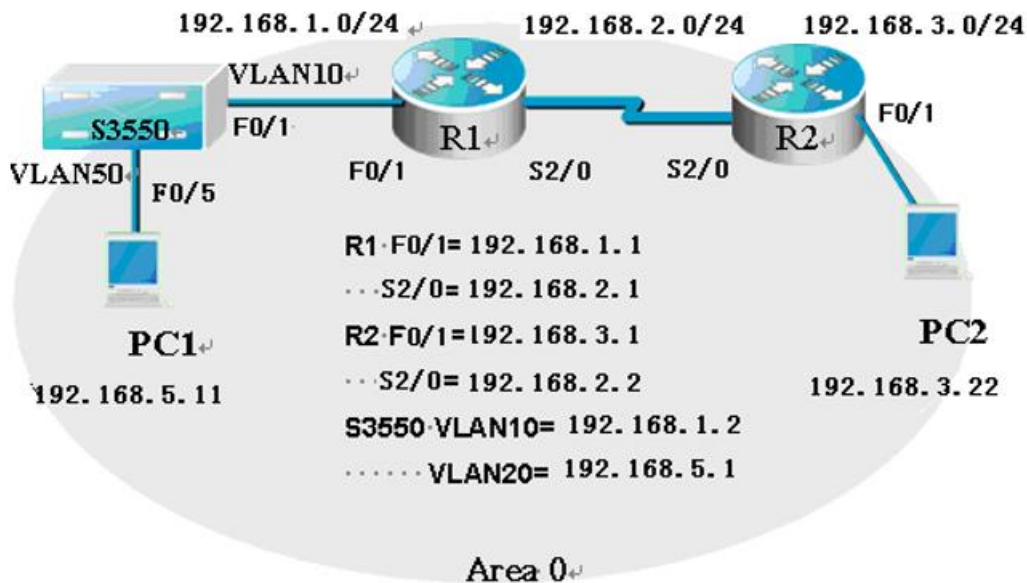
重要信息需给出截图, 注意实验步骤的前后对比。

【实验记录】(如有实验拓扑请自行画出)



实验 7-3

拓扑图:



实验 7-3:

OSPF 单区域

步骤一:

- (1) 按照拓扑图配置 PC1 和 PC2 的 IP 地址、子网掩码、网关、并测试他们的连通性。

PC1 ping PC2:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.3.22

正在 Ping 192.168.3.22 具有 32 字节的数据:
请求超时。
请求超时。
请求超时。
请求超时。
```

PC2 ping PC1:

```
正在 Ping 192.168.5.11 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 无法访问目标主机。
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 无法访问目标主机。
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 无法访问目标主机。
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 无法访问目标主机。

192.168.5.11 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

- (2) 在路由器 1 上执行 show ip route 命令, 记录路由表信息

R1 show ip route 路由表信息



```
19-RSR20-1#sh ip route
```

```
Codes:  C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
         O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
         N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
         E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
         i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
         ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default
```

```
Gateway of last resort is no set
```

```
C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
```

```
C    192.168.1.1/32 is local host.
```

```
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
```

```
C    192.168.2.1/32 is local host.
```

步骤 2: 配置交换机

步骤 3: 配置路由器 1

步骤 4: 配置路由器 2

步骤 5: 配置 OSPF 路由协议。交换机配置 OSPF

步骤 6: 路由器 1 配置 OSPF

步骤 7: 路由器 2 配置 OSPF

步骤 8: 查看验证 3 台路由设备的路由表是否自动学习了其他网段的路由信息、
交换机路由表:

```
s3550#sh ip rou
```

```
Codes:  C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
         O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
         N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
         E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
         i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
         ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default
```

```
Gateway of last resort is no set
```

```
C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, VLAN 10
```

```
C    192.168.1.2/32 is local host.
```

```
O    192.168.2.0/24 [110/51] via 192.168.1.1, 00:01:16, VLAN 10
```

```
O    192.168.3.0/24 [110/52] via 192.168.1.1, 00:00:33, VLAN 10
```

```
C    192.168.5.0/24 is directly connected, VLAN 50
```

```
C    192.168.5.1/32 is local host.
```

```
s3550#
```

有 O 条目, 自动学习来的

路由器 1 路由表:



```
19-RSR20-1#sh ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
        i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
        ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default
```

```
Gateway of last resort is no set
```

```
C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C    192.168.1.1/32 is local host.
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C    192.168.2.1/32 is local host.
O    192.168.3.0/24 [110/51] via 192.168.2.2, 00:00:16, Serial 2/0
O    192.168.5.0/24 [110/2] via 192.168.1.2, 00:00:49, GigabitEthernet 0/1
```

```
19-RSR20-1#
```

```
19-RSR20-1 CON0 is now available
```

有 O 条目，自动学习来的。

路由器 2 路由表：

```
19-RSR20-2#show ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
        i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
        ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default
```

```
Gateway of last resort is no set
```

```
O    192.168.1.0/24 [110/51] via 192.168.2.1, 00:00:12, Serial 2/0
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C    192.168.2.2/32 is local host.
C    192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C    192.168.3.1/32 is local host.
O    192.168.5.0/24 [110/52] via 192.168.2.1, 00:00:12, Serial 2/0
```

```
19-RSR20-2#
```

```
19-RSR20-2 CON0 is now available
```

有 O 条目，自动学习来的。

步骤 9：测试网络的连通性。

(1) 解：现在的路由表比之前多了 OSPF 条目，因为我们配置了 OSPF 协议。

(2) 解：

PC1

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.3.22
```

```
正在 Ping 192.168.3.22 具有 32 字节的数据:
```

```
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=38ms TTL=125
```

```
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=40ms TTL=125
```

```
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=37ms TTL=125
```

```
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=39ms TTL=125
```



```
C:\Users\Administrator>tracert 192.168.3.22

通过最多 30 个跃点跟踪
到 STU09 [192.168.3.22] 的路由:

  1  <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒  192.168.5.1
  2  <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒  192.168.1.1
  3  43 ms      43 ms      43 ms    192.168.2.2
  4  48 ms      47 ms      47 ms    STU09 [192.168.3.22]

跟踪完成。
```

PC2:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>tracert 192.168.5.11

通过最多 30 个跃点跟踪
到 STU84 [192.168.5.11] 的路由:

  1  <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒  192.168.3.1
  2  40 ms      43 ms      43 ms    192.168.2.1
  3  51 ms      51 ms      51 ms    192.168.1.2
  4  47 ms      47 ms      47 ms    STU84 [192.168.5.11]

跟踪完成。
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.5.11

正在 Ping 192.168.5.11 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 192.168.5.11 的回复: 字节=32 时间=39ms TTL=125
来自 192.168.5.11 的回复: 字节=32 时间=37ms TTL=125
来自 192.168.5.11 的回复: 字节=32 时间=39ms TTL=125
来自 192.168.5.11 的回复: 字节=32 时间=37ms TTL=125
```

(3) 捕获数据包，分析 OSPF 头部结构。OSPF 包在 PC1 或 PC2 上能捕获到吗？

解：可以捕获到

PC1 抓包：



Frame 16: 78 bytes on wire (624 bits), 78 bytes captured (624 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: RuijieNe_15:57:e9 (58:69:6c:15:57:e9), Dst: IPv4mcast_05
(01:00:5e:00:00:05)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.5.1, Dst: 224.0.0.5

Open Shortest Path First

OSPF Header

Version: 2

Message Type: Hello Packet (1)

Packet Length: 44

Source OSPF Router: 192.168.5.1

Area ID: 0.0.0.0 (Backbone)

Checksum: 0x714b [correct]

Auth Type: Null (0)

Auth Data (none): 0000000000000000

OSPF Hello Packet

Network Mask: 255.255.255.0

Hello Interval [sec]: 10

Options: 0x02 ((E) External Routing)

Router Priority: 1

Router Dead Interval [sec]: 40

Designated Router: 192.168.5.1

Backup Designated Router: 0.0.0.0

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
51	14.444400	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.5	OSPF	78	Hello

Packet

PC2 抓包:

pc2抓包.txt - 记事本

文件(F)	编辑(E)	格式(O)	查看(V)	帮助(H)		
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.3.1	224.0.0.5	OSPF	78	Hello

Packet

Frame 1: 78 bytes on wire (624 bits), 78 bytes captured (624 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: RuijieNe_27:b8:1a (58:69:6c:27:b8:1a), Dst: IPv4mcast_05
(01:00:5e:00:00:05)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.3.1, Dst: 224.0.0.5
Open Shortest Path First
OSPF Header
Version: 2
Message Type: Hello Packet (1)
Packet Length: 44
Source OSPF Router: 192.168.3.1
Area ID: 0.0.0.0 (Backbone)
Checksum: 0x754b [correct]
Auth Type: Null (0)
Auth Data (none): 0000000000000000
OSPF Hello Packet
Network Mask: 255.255.255.0
Hello Interval [sec]: 10
Options: 0x02 ((E) External Routing)
Router Priority: 1
Router Dead Interval [sec]: 40
Designated Router: 192.168.3.1
Backup Designated Router: 0.0.0.0

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
3	9.999691	192.168.3.1	224.0.0.5	OSPF	78	Hello

- (4) 使用#debug ip ospf 命令显示上述 OSPF 协议的运行情况, 观察并保存路由器 1 发送和接收的 Update 分组(可以通过改变链路状态出发), 注意其中 LSA 类型; 观察有无 224.0.0.5、224.0.0.6 的 IP 地址, 如果有请说明这两个地址的作用

解:



路由器 1 使用#debug ip ospf 命令:

```
路由器1debug.txt - 记事本
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
19-RSR20-1#*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7: RECV[Hello]: From 192.168.3.1 via Serial 2/0:192.168.2.1 (192.168.2.2 ->
224.0.0.5), len = 48, cksum = 0x7647
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7: Header
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   Version 2
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   Type 1 (Hello)
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   Packet Len 48
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   Router ID 192.168.3.1
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   Area ID 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   Checksum 0x7647
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   AuType 0
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7: Hello
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   NetworkMask 255.255.255.0
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   HelloInterval 10
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   Options 0x2 (-|-|-|-|-|E|-)
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   RtrPriority 1
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   RtrDeadInterval 40
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   DRouter 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   BDRouter 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:   # Neighbors 1
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7:     Neighbor 192.168.2.1
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7: NFSM[192.168.3.1-Serial 2/0]: Full (HelloReceived)
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7: NFSM[192.168.3.1-Serial 2/0]: nfsm_ignore called
*Nov 15 02:59:00: %7: NFSM[192.168.3.1-Serial 2/0]: Full (2-WayReceived)
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7: LSA[MaxAge]: Maxage walker finished (0.000000 sec)
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7: IFSM[GigabitEthernet 0/1:192.168.1.1]: Hello timer expire
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7: SEND[Hello]: To 224.0.0.5 via GigabitEthernet 0/1:192.168.1.1, length 48
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7: Header
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   Version 2
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   Type 1 (Hello)
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   Packet Len 48
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   Router ID 192.168.2.1
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   Area ID 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   Checksum 0xf0f2
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   AuType 0
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7: Hello
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   NetworkMask 255.255.255.0
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   HelloInterval 10
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   Options 0x2 (-|-|-|-|-|E|-)
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   RtrPriority 1
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   RtrDeadInterval 40
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   DRouter 192.168.1.2
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   BDRouter 192.168.1.1
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:   # Neighbors 1
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7:     Neighbor 192.168.5.1
*Nov 15 02:59:02: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7: IFSM[Serial 2/0:192.168.2.1]: Hello timer expire
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7: SEND[Hello]: To 224.0.0.5 via Serial 2/0:192.168.2.1, length 48
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7: Header
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   Version 2
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   Type 1 (Hello)
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   Packet Len 48
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   Router ID 192.168.2.1
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   Area ID 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   Checksum 0x7647
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   AuType 0
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7: Hello
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   NetworkMask 255.255.255.0
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   HelloInterval 10
*Nov 15 02:59:03: %7:   Options 0x2 (-|-|-|-|-|E|-)
```




```
路由器1debug.txt - 记事本
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Header
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Version 2
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Type 1 (Hello)
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Packet Len 48
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Router ID 192.168.2.1
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Area ID 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Checksum 0xf0f2
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: AuType 0
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Hello
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: NetworkMask 255.255.255.0
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: HelloInterval 10
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Options 0x2 (-|-|-|-|-|E|-)
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: RtrPriority 1
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: RtrDeadInterval 40
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: DRouter 192.168.1.2
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: BDRouter 192.168.1.1
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: # Neighbors 1
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: Neighbor 192.168.5.1
*Nov 15 02:59:12: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: LSA[Refresh]: timer expired
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: IFSM[Serial 2/0:192.168.2.1]: Hello timer expire
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: SEND[Hello]: To 224.0.0.5 via Serial 2/0:192.168.2.1, length 48
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Header
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Version 2
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Type 1 (Hello)
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Packet Len 48
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Router ID 192.168.2.1
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Area ID 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Checksum 0x7647
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: AuType 0
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Hello
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: NetworkMask 255.255.255.0
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: HelloInterval 10
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Options 0x2 (-|-|-|-|-|E|-)
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: RtrPriority 1
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: RtrDeadInterval 40
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: DRouter 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: BDRouter 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: # Neighbors 1
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: Neighbor 192.168.3.1
*Nov 15 02:59:13: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: RECV[Hello]: From 192.168.5.1 via GigabitEthernet 0/1:192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.2 -> 224.0.0.5),
len = 48, cksum = 0xf0f2
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Header
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Version 2
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Type 1 (Hello)
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Packet Len 48
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Router ID 192.168.5.1
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Area ID 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Checksum 0xf0f2
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: AuType 0
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Hello
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: NetworkMask 255.255.255.0
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: HelloInterval 10
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Options 0x2 (-|-|-|-|-|E|-)
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: RtrPriority 1
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: RtrDeadInterval 40
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: DRouter 192.168.1.2
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: BDRouter 192.168.1.1
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: # Neighbors 1
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Neighbor 192.168.2.1
```




```
路由器1debug.txt - 记事本
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: Neighbor 192.168.2.1
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: NFSM[192.168.5.1-GigabitEthernet 0/1]: Full (HelloReceived)
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: NFSM[192.168.5.1-GigabitEthernet 0/1]: nfsm_ignore called
*Nov 15 02:59:17: %7: NFSM[192.168.5.1-GigabitEthernet 0/1]: Full (2-WayReceived)
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: RECV[Hello]: From 192.168.3.1 via Serial 2/0:192.168.2.1 (192.168.2.2 -> 224.0.0.5), len =
48, cksum = 0x7647
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Header
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Version 2
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Type 1 (Hello)
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Packet Len 48
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Router ID 192.168.3.1
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Area ID 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Checksum 0x7647
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: AuType 0
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Hello
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: NetworkMask 255.255.255.0
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: HelloInterval 10
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Options 0x2 (-|-|-|-|-|E|-)
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: RtrPriority 1
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: RtrDeadInterval 40
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: DRouter 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: BDRouter 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: # Neighbors 1
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: Neighbor 192.168.2.1
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: NFSM[192.168.3.1-Serial 2/0]: Full (HelloReceived)
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: NFSM[192.168.3.1-Serial 2/0]: nfsm_ignore called
*Nov 15 02:59:20: %7: NFSM[192.168.3.1-Serial 2/0]: Full (2-WayReceived)
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: LSA[MaxAge]: Maxage walker finished (0.000000 sec)
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: IFSM[GigabitEthernet 0/1:192.168.1.1]: Hello timer expire
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: SEND[Hello]: To 224.0.0.5 via GigabitEthernet 0/1:192.168.1.1, length 48
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Header
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Version 2
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Type 1 (Hello)
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Packet Len 48
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Router ID 192.168.2.1
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Area ID 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Checksum 0xf0f2
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: AuType 0
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Hello
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: NetworkMask 255.255.255.0
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: HelloInterval 10
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Options 0x2 (-|-|-|-|-|E|-)
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: RtrPriority 1
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: RtrDeadInterval 40
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: DRouter 192.168.1.2
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: BDRouter 192.168.1.1
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: # Neighbors 1
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: Neighbor 192.168.5.1
*Nov 15 02:59:22: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: IFSM[Serial 2/0:192.168.2.1]: Hello timer expire
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: SEND[Hello]: To 224.0.0.5 via Serial 2/0:192.168.2.1, length 48
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: -----
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: Header
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: Version 2
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: Type 1 (Hello)
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: Packet Len 48
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: Router ID 192.168.2.1
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: Area ID 0.0.0.0
*Nov 15 02:59:23: %7: Checksum 0x7647
```

gabitEthernet 0/1:192.168.1.1]: To 224.0.0.5 via
有-----地址，用来组播的。

- (5) 本实验有没有 DR\BDR(指派路由器\备份路由器)? 如果有, 请指出 DR 与 BDR 分别是哪个设备, 讨论 DR/BDR 的选举规则和更新方法 (通过拨线改变拓扑, 观察 DR\BDR 的变化情况); 如没有, 请说明原因。

解:

R/BDR 的选举: (只发生在多路访问网络/Multi-Access Network, BMA 和 NBMA)

- 1.在点对点链路, 是没有 DR/BDR 的选举
- 2.在 BMA 网络中:



(1).OSPF 首先通过优先级，控制 DR/BDR 的选举：

优先级越大，越可能成为 DR。OSPF 路由器的优先级，默认是 1。

如果需要进行 DR 的人为控制，应该建议，通过 OSPF 的接口优先级进行控制。

修改特定接口的优先级

R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 10

OSPF 的优先级是针对某个特定的 MA 接口而言的，不是针对整个路由器的。

优先级为 0 的时候自己就会成为 DR-other

(2).如果 OSPF 路由器的优先级，全部都是默认值 1，路由器默认通过 Router-ID,选举 DR/BDR，如果 Router-ID 最大的成为 DR，次大的成为 BDR。其余的统统都是 DR-other。

(3).在 Hub&Spoke 的 NBMA 网络中，中心点（HUB）应该成为 DR。

(4).同一个路由器的不同 MA 接口，可能在不同的 MA 网络中，充当不同的 DR/BDR/DR-other。

(5).在一个 MA 网络中：

DR/BDR 与所有的邻居都是 Full 状态，DR-Other 与 DR/BDR 是 Full 的，但与别的 DR-Other 是 2way 状态。

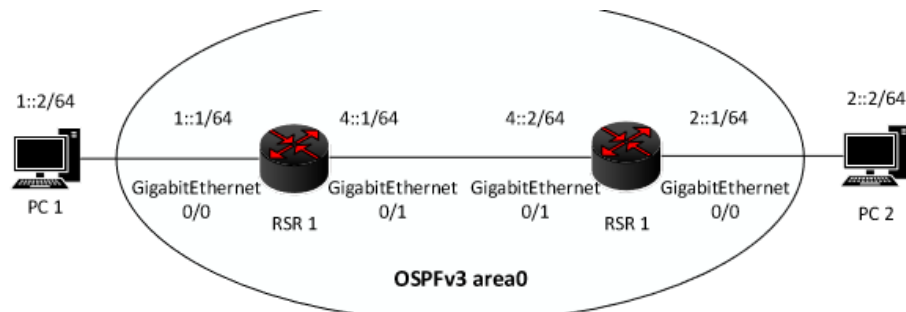
只有 Full 状态才能交换路由信息。

(6)在选举 DR 完成后加入的高优先级路由器,不会进行抢占,当 DR Down 了后,BDR 直接进入 DR,然后开始选举 BDR,

(7)在不同网段分别选 DR,BDR

实验 11-4:

拓扑图:



首先设置自动获取 IPv6 地址

配置后验证 RSR1 接口设置:



```
19-RSR20-1(config)#show ipv6 interface

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0 is Up, ifindex: 4, vrf_id 0
address(es):
  Mac Address: 58:69:6c:27:ba:d1
  INET6: 1::1 , subnet is 1::/64
  INET6: FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:BAD1 , subnet is FE80::/64
Joined group address(es):
  FF01::1
  FF02::1
  FF02::2
  FF02::1:FF00:1
  FF02::1:FF27:BAD1
MTU is 1500 bytes
ICMP error messages limited to one every 100 milliseconds
ICMP redirects are enabled
ND DAD is enabled, number of DAD attempts: 1
ND reachable time is 30000 milliseconds
ND advertised reachable time is 0 milliseconds
ND retransmit interval is 1000 milliseconds
ND advertised retransmit interval is 0 milliseconds
ND router advertisements are sent every 200 seconds<160--240>
ND router advertisements live for 600 seconds

interface GigabitEthernet 0/1 is Up, ifindex: 5, vrf_id 0
address(es):
  Mac Address: 58:69:6c:27:ba:d2
  INET6: 4::1 , subnet is 4::/64
  INET6: FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:BAD2 , subnet is FE80::/64
Joined group address(es):
  FF01::1
  FF02::1
  FF02::2
  FF02::1:FF00:1
  FF02::1:FF27:BAD2
MTU is 1500 bytes
ICMP error messages limited to one every 100 milliseconds
ICMP redirects are enabled
ND DAD is enabled, number of DAD attempts: 1
ND reachable time is 30000 milliseconds
ND advertised reachable time is 0 milliseconds
ND retransmit interval is 1000 milliseconds
ND advertised retransmit interval is 0 milliseconds
ND router advertisements are sent every 200 seconds<160--240>
ND router advertisements live for 600 seconds
19-RSR20-1(config)#
```

验证 RSR2 接口设置:



```
19-RSR20-2(config)#show ipv6 interface

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0 is Up, ifindex: 4, vrf_id 0
  address(es):
    Mac Address: 58:69:6c:27:b8:19
    INET6: 2::1 , subnet is 2::/64
    INET6: FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:B819 , subnet is FE80::/64
  Joined group address(es):
    FF01::1
    FF02::1
    FF02::2
    FF02::1:FF00:1
    FF02::1:FF27:B819
  MTU is 1500 bytes
  ICMP error messages limited to one every 100 milliseconds
  ICMP redirects are enabled
  ND DAD is enabled, number of DAD attempts: 1
  ND reachable time is 30000 milliseconds
  ND advertised reachable time is 0 milliseconds
  ND retransmit interval is 1000 milliseconds
  ND advertised retransmit interval is 0 milliseconds
  ND router advertisements are sent every 200 seconds<160--240>
  ND router advertisements live for 600 seconds

interface GigabitEthernet 0/1 is Up, ifindex: 5, vrf_id 0
  address(es):
    Mac Address: 58:69:6c:27:b8:1a
    INET6: 4::2 , subnet is 4::/64
    INET6: FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:B81A , subnet is FE80::/64
  Joined group address(es):
    FF01::1
    FF02::1
    FF02::2
    FF02::1:FF00:2
    FF02::1:FF27:B81A
  MTU is 1500 bytes
  ICMP error messages limited to one every 100 milliseconds
  ICMP redirects are enabled
  ND DAD is enabled, number of DAD attempts: 1
  ND reachable time is 30000 milliseconds
  ND advertised reachable time is 0 milliseconds
  ND retransmit interval is 1000 milliseconds
  ND advertised retransmit interval is 0 milliseconds
  ND router advertisements are sent every 200 seconds<160--240>
  ND router advertisements live for 600 seconds
19-RSR20-2(config)#
19-RSR20-2(config)#
```

配置 OSPFv3 路由协议后，验证 RSR1 路由：



```
19-RSR20-1(config)#show ipv6 route
IPv6 routing table name is - Default - 11 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary
        O - OSPF intra area, OI - OSPF inter area, OE1 - OSPF external type 1, OE2 - OSPF external type 2
        ON1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
L       ::1/128 via Loopback, local host
C       1::/64 via GigabitEthernet 0/0, directly connected
L       1::1/128 via GigabitEthernet 0/0, local host
O       2::/64 [110/2] via FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:B81A, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C       4::/64 via GigabitEthernet 0/1, directly connected
L       4::1/128 via GigabitEthernet 0/1, local host
L       FE80::/10 via ::1, Null0
C       FE80::/64 via GigabitEthernet 0/0, directly connected
L       FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:BAD1/128 via GigabitEthernet 0/0, local host
C       FE80::/64 via GigabitEthernet 0/1, directly connected
L       FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:BAD2/128 via GigabitEthernet 0/1, local host
19-RSR20-1(config)#
```

验证 RSR2 路由:

```
19-RSR20-2(config)#show ipv6 route
IPv6 routing table name is - Default - 11 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary
        O - OSPF intra area, OI - OSPF inter area, OE1 - OSPF external type 1, OE2 - OSPF external type 2
        ON1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
L       ::1/128 via Loopback, local host
O       1::/64 [110/2] via FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:BAD2, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C       2::/64 via GigabitEthernet 0/0, directly connected
L       2::1/128 via GigabitEthernet 0/0, local host
C       4::/64 via GigabitEthernet 0/1, directly connected
L       4::2/128 via GigabitEthernet 0/1, local host
L       FE80::/10 via ::1, Null0
C       FE80::/64 via GigabitEthernet 0/0, directly connected
L       FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:B819/128 via GigabitEthernet 0/0, local host
C       FE80::/64 via GigabitEthernet 0/1, directly connected
L       FE80::5A69:6CFF:FE27:B81A/128 via GigabitEthernet 0/1, local host
19-RSR20-2(config)#
```

PC1 的 IPv6 地址:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ipconfig
```

Windows IP 配置

以太网适配器 实验网:

```
连接特定的 DNS 后缀 . . . . . :
IPv6 地址 . . . . . : 1::e008:d48:7e2b:9ded
临时 IPv6 地址. . . . . : 1::e042:4243:355:55e9
本地链接 IPv6 地址. . . . . : fe80::e008:d48:7e2b:9ded%7
自动配置 IPv4 地址 . . . . . : 169.254.157.237
子网掩码 . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
默认网关. . . . . : fe80::5a69:6cff:fe27:bad1%7
```

PC2 的 IPv6 地址:



```
C:\Users\Administrator>ipconfig
```

Windows IP 配置

以太网适配器 实验网:

```
连接特定的 DNS 后缀 . . . . . :  
IPv6 地址 . . . . . : 2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c  
临时 IPv6 地址. . . . . : 2::6d30:bd09:f371:153a  
本地链接 IPv6 地址. . . . . : fe80::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c%7  
自动配置 IPv4 地址 . . . . . : 169.254.58.92  
子网掩码 . . . . . : 255.255.0.0  
默认网关. . . . . : fe80::5a69:6cff:fe27:b819%7
```

连通性:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c
```

正在 Ping 2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c 具有 32 字节的数据:

```
来自 2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c 的回复: 时间=1066ms  
来自 2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c 的回复: 时间<1ms  
来自 2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c 的回复: 时间<1ms  
来自 2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c 的回复: 时间<1ms
```

2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c 的 Ping 统计信息:

```
数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),  
往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):  
最短 = 0ms, 最长 = 1066ms, 平均 = 266ms
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 1::e008:d48:7e2b:9ded
```

正在 Ping 1::e008:d48:7e2b:9ded 具有 32 字节的数据:

```
来自 1::e008:d48:7e2b:9ded 的回复: 时间=626ms  
来自 1::e008:d48:7e2b:9ded 的回复: 时间<1ms  
来自 1::e008:d48:7e2b:9ded 的回复: 时间<1ms  
来自 1::e008:d48:7e2b:9ded 的回复: 时间<1ms
```

1::e008:d48:7e2b:9ded 的 Ping 统计信息:

```
数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),  
往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):  
最短 = 0ms, 最长 = 626ms, 平均 = 156ms
```

在 PC 上通过 tracert 命令查看路由情况:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>tracert 2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c
```

通过最多 30 个跃点跟踪到 2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c 的路由

```
 1  <1 毫秒  <1 毫秒  <1 毫秒  1::1  
 2  <1 毫秒  <1 毫秒  <1 毫秒  4::2  
 3  <1 毫秒  <1 毫秒  2 ms    2::ec7e:f500:c912:3a5c
```

跟踪完成。



分析 OSPFv3 的协议报文：

1	0.000000	fe80::5a69:6cff:fe2... ff02::5	OSPF	90 Hello Packet
24	10.999729	fe80::5a69:6cff:fe2... ff02::5	OSPF	90 Hello Packet
47	21.000180	fe80::5a69:6cff:fe2... ff02::5	OSPF	90 Hello Packet

- ▼ Open Shortest Path First
 - ▼ OSPF Header
 - Version: 3
 - Message Type: Hello Packet (1)
 - Packet Length: 36
 - Source OSPF Router: 1.1.1.1
 - Area ID: 0.0.0.0 (Backbone)
 - Checksum: 0x7925 [correct]
 - Instance ID: IPv6 unicast AF (0)
 - Reserved: 00
 - ▼ OSPF Hello Packet
 - Interface ID: 4
 - Router Priority: 1
 - Options: 0x000013, R, E, V6
 - Hello Interval [sec]: 10
 - Router Dead Interval [sec]: 40
 - Designated Router: 1.1.1.1
 - Backup Designated Router: 0.0.0.0

可以看到，收到的是 Hello 报文，用于建立和维持邻居关系

报头：

Version：OSPF 协议号，应当被设置成 2。

Type: OSPF 报文类型，OSPF 共有五种报文。

Packet length: OSPF 报文总长度，包括报文头部。单位是字节。

Router ID: 生成此报文的路由器的 Router ID。

Area ID: 发送该 OSPF Packet 的 router interface 所属的 area。

Checksum: 是指一个对整个数据包(包括包头)的标准 IP 校验和。

Instance ID——实例标志号。

Reservation——OSPFv3 报头的最后 8 比特保留，值总为 0。

报文内容：

Interface ID——接口标志符。路由器的每一个接口都有一个唯一的标志符。

Router priority——路由器优先级。路由器根据该值选举 DR / BDR。

Options——该 24 比特字段出现在 Hello 包、DBD 和某些 LSA 中，OSPF 路由器使用该字段实现某些与其他路由器通信的能力（详见 RFC2740）。

Hello interval——发送 Hello 包的周期时间。

Router dead interval——邻居路由器认为该路由器的失效时间。

Designated router ID——DR 路由器的 ID。

Backup designated router ID——BDR 路由器的 ID。

Neighbors ID——邻居列表。每个邻居 ID 占 4 字节。



本次实验完成后，请根据组员在实验中的贡献，请实事求是，自评在实验中应得的分数。（按百分制）

学号	学生	自评分
16340217	王晶	90
16340319	庄文梓	90
16340205	汤万鹏	90

【交实验报告】

上传实验报告：<ftp://222.200.181.161/>

截止日期（不迟于）：1 周之内

上传包括两个文件：

（1）小组实验报告。上传文件名格式：小组号_Ftp 协议分析实验.pdf （由组长负责上传）

例如：文件名“10_Ftp 协议分析实验.pdf”表示第 10 组的 Ftp 协议分析实验报告

（2）小组成员实验体会。每个同学单独交一份只填写了实验体会的实验报告。只需填写自己的学号和姓名。

文件名格式：小组号_学号_姓名_Ftp 协议分析实验.pdf （由组员自行上传）

例如：文件名“10_05373092_张三_Ftp 协议分析实验.pdf”表示第 10 组的 Ftp 协议分析实验报告。

注意：不要打包上传！